

MUMEYA
Japanese Photographers
All kinds of Photographic Work done in latest styles also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for Amateurs a Specialty.
No. 84, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 284.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845



No. 17,271.

英一千九百一十年九月十五號

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1918.

中華民國七年秋戊午

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month



NOTICE.

A NY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to have the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO

WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO

TOTAL FUNDS AT SIXTY DECEMBER 1914.

£23,970.387

Authorized Capital £6,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,500,000

Paid-up £2,437,500

Life Funds..... 3,837,047

III—Life & Annuity Funds..... 17,087,550

Sinking Fund Account..... 128,550

£23,970.387

Revenue Fire Branch..... £2,381,456

Life and Annuity Branch..... 2,141,593

Branches..... 337,239

Revenue Marine Department..... 473,940

Other Receipts..... 58,339,258

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHewan, Tomes & Co., Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 15 minutes. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.0 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.0 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 30 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Saturday only. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
5.30 p.m., 6.30 p.m., 10 p.m., 11 p.m.,
11.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 noon... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.

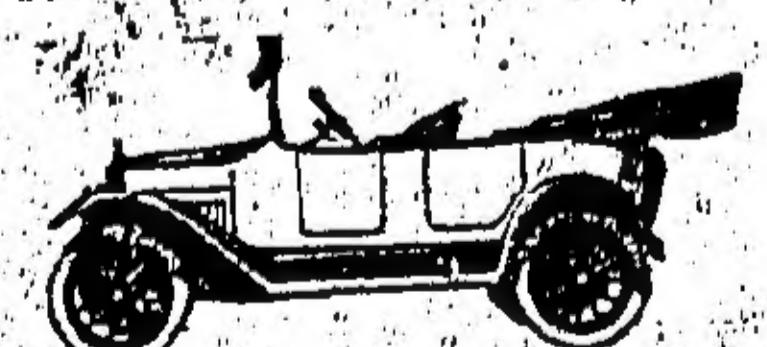
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in full. Notes or by Cheque or Comptrollers order representing bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.
Automobiles for Hire and
for Sale
at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500,
65 Des Voeux Road
Central.

TANG YUK Dentist, successor of
the late SIEN TING,
16, MOULGAN STREET.
TERMS—VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,

Steel Building Work of every Description,

Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).

S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).

S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Tros, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

SPEY ROYAL SCOTCH WHISKY.

10 Years Old.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

TELEPHONE NO. 616.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—

Mrs. BLAIR.

GRAND HOTEL.

A First-class and up-to-date Hotel, in a central location within the vicinity of all the principal Banks. Rated for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Clean Lines.

A first-class String Orchestra renders Selections from 8.30 P.M. to 11.30 P.M.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.

For further particulars apply:

W. BARKER,
Manager.

Telephone No. 187.

Telegraphic Address: "COMFORT."

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

108 HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central District. 42 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress.

Lunches and Tea. Launches and Passenger Boats.

Telephone Address: "CARLTON". Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

BUSINESS NOTICES

THE TAI KOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THE TAI KOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY

OF HONGKONG LTD.

AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE

TELEPHONE NO. 512

—TAIKOO

—TELEGRAPHIC ADD.

INTIMATIONS

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

MEMBERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the Club House, on MONDAY, September 29th, 1918, at 6.30 P.M.

DUNNIES:

Report and Accounts for 1917-1918.

Election of Officers for 1918-1919.

General.

L. J. BLACKBURN,

Hon. Secretary.

Kowloon, Sept. 20, 1918.

INTIMATIONS

LOST.

SUNDAY FOX TERRIER DOG, one Black, one White eye reward.
REISS CO.,
Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1918.

ST. HILDA'S GIRLS' SCHOOL,
CANTON,
RANT PARADE GROUND.

SCHOOL RE-OPENS (D.V.) September 18th. Entrance examinations September 16th. Chinese Course, eleven years; English Course, thirteen years. Boarders' Fees: Sixty to One hundred and eighty dollars per annum. Principal: MISS BENDELACK, M.A., D.E.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

MEMBERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the OPENING of the NEW GROUND will take place on SATURDAY, Sept. 29th, at 3.30 P.M.

Members, Friends, and Members of the Sporting Clubs are cordially invited to attend. There will be Cricket, Bowls and Tennis matches.

L. J. BLACKBURN,

Hon. Secretary.

Kowloon, Sept. 20, 1918.

HONGKONG CHINESE
RECREATION CLUB.

AT HOME.

MEMBERS AND FRIENDS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the CLUB'S ANNUAL "AT HOME" Postponed from the 21st instant, will take place on SUNDAY next, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m.

There will be Tennis matches between the Champions and the Rest in Division A, B and C of the Hongkong Tennis League. Members and Friends are cordially invited to attend.

UN HEW FAN,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, Sept. 23, 1918.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Offices of Messrs. GRAN, LIVINGSTON & COMPANY, St. George's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, the Registered Office of the above-named Company, on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of October, 1918, at 4.30 o'clock in the forenoon when the subject-matter Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 13th day of September, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:

"That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification thereof, as adopted by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby approved, and that such Articles be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof."

A copy of the new Articles referred to may be inspected by any Shareholder of the said Company at the Company's Offices in Hongkong, or at the Offices of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, (the Company's Solicitors) at Prince's Building, Victoria, aforesaid, on any weekday between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Dated this 13th day of Sept., 1918.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

[751]

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD
STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 3 Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of October, 1918, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 27th September to 5th October, 1918, both days inclusive.

By Order,

M. MANUE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, Sept. 23, 1918.

[759]

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 5th pro rata days inclusive.

Warrants for the Interim Dividend can be obtained at the Office of the Company's Queen's Buildings, on and after MONDAY, 7th October, 1918.

By Order of the Board,

R. M. DYER,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Sept. 23, 1918.

[774]

GRACA & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,
HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN'

Flower and Vegetable Seeds,
Postage Stamps, Toys,
View Post Cards,
&c., &c., &c.,

JUST RECEIVED

FERTILISER

F.O.T.

General Garden Purposes.

P.O. Box 1446.

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE,
EXPORTERS,
SILK MERCHANTS,
COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in
NEW YORK,
SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches:-

CANTON,

SHANGHAI,

YOKOHAMA,

BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: King's Building,
HONGKONG.

Phone 8126-8127.

[784]

INTIMATIONS

LOST.

SUNDAY FOX TERRIER DOG, one Black, one White eye reward.
REISS CO.,
Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1918.

ST. HILDA'S GIRLS' SCHOOL,
CANTON,
RANT PARADE GROUND.

SCHOOL RE-OPENS (D.V.) September 18th. Entrance examinations September 16th. Chinese Course, eleven years; English Course, thirteen years. Boarders' Fees: Sixty to One hundred and eighty dollars per annum. Principal: MISS BENDELACK, M.A., D.E.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with canned or
fresh stewed fruit
COULOMMIER CHEESE
COTTAGE CHEESE
Nourishing and ideal food

DEVONSHIRE CREAM

Can always be had.
We supply Junket Tablets on
application.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS, Pass Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
European Baths and Sanitary Fixtures,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 873

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

"VICTORIA," J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

241 Des Voeux Road, Central.

Telephone No. 2987.

We guarantee the quality of our
bread and Cakes.
We use the highest grade of materials
in their Manufacture.

THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

HONGKONG BRANCH

67 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL



The only OPTICAL HOUSE
in Far East
Awarded an Efficiency Diploma
at
Panama-Pacific
International Exposition.

SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATION.
All sorts of
Frames Lenses and Protection glasses.

"REGAL"

RECORDS

Take me back to
U.S.A. (Billy Williams)Why can't we have
the Sun in London

I don't care

All the Silver from
the Silvery MoonMister John Mac
Kenzie O.

Come fra Scotland

Jean loves all the
Jockies

All the Ladies Fell

in Love with Sandy

Take me where there's
no Eyes about

Let's all go Mad...

THE ANDERSON MUSIC
CO., LTD.

TEL. 1323

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE

EXPORTERS,

SILK MERCHANTS,

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in

NEW YORK,

SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches:-

CANTON,

SHANGHAI,

YOKOHAMA,

BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: King's Building,

HONGKONG.

Phone 8126-8127.

[784]

GARRICK

Selected Virginia Cigarettes

A High-Grade Cigarette, scientifically blended, meeting all requirements of the most critical smoker.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery

STATE EXPRESS
CIGARETTES.

The particular man demands a particular cigarette.

State Express are made for just such men—men of discrimination who require the best.

VIRGINIA

No. 555 - - - 85 cents. PER TIN
OF 50.
PACKED IN PATENT VACUUM TINS.

Sole Manufacturers:

ARDATH TOBACCO CO., LTD.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

CHARTERED

HUDSON

AND

OVERLAND

MOTOR

CARS

TELEPHONE 452.

COME AND INSPECT

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.



UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,

Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong

Address: DES VŒUX ROAD AND CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL

Telephone: Nos. 196 & 198.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS

viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1116. 25 Wing Woo Street, Central

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.

5, Wyndham Street.

THE HONGKONG



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.
PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 6th Editions.
A. J. Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

FRIDAY,

the 28th Sept., 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 6 Des Vieux Road Central, Top Floor,

A number of lots of OFFICE FURNITURE, &c., one large SAFE by Phillips & Sons in good condition.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.

ELECTRIC CEILING FAN.

And

A number of lots of old LAW BOOKS.
On view Now.

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1918.

773

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

SATURDAY,

the 29th Sept., 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 15 Conduit Road,

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

&c., &c., &c., &c.,

therein contained.

Including—

Furn'd Tea-Room Suite.

Two Bed-Room Suites,

Large Brass Bedsteads and Teakwood Double Bedsteads.

Lady's Carrying Chair, Large Cooking Stove.

Palms in Pots, &c., &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view day of Sale.

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 29, 1918.

772

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

MONDAY,

the 30th Sept., 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at 13 Cameron Terrace (Ground Floor), Cameron Road, Kowloon.

SUNDAY.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

&c., &c., &c.,

therein contained.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view day of Sale.

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1918.

779

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

WEDNESDAY,

the 2nd October, 1918, at 11 a.m., at their Salas Rooms, No. 8, Des Vieux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF DRESS MATERIAL, &c.

As follows—

Blue and White Sarga, Alpacas (various Colours), Flannel and Flannelette. An Assortment of Coloured Prints, White Blankets, Counterpanes, Handkerchiefs, &c., Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, &c., &c., &c.

And

Sundry Lots of LINEN GOODS.

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 17, 1918.

777

TO LET

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48, suitable for Coal Storage.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, July 17, 1918.

773

TO LET

A GODOWN—Central District.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, July 26, 1918.

723

TO LET

HOUSES in Shamian, Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, May 1, 1918.

770

INTIMATIONS



MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE,
KISEHARA, YOSHINOTANI,
HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, KANADA,
SHINNEW, KAMIYAMADA, BIRAI,
and OYABARI COAL MINES.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL

Head Office:—TOKYO.

Branches and
Representatives:

Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Mito,
Kure, Koba, Osaka, Tsuruga, Nagoya,
Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran,
Otaru, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin,
Dairen, Tsinanfu, Hankow, Shanghai,
Taipai, Hongkong, Canton, Haiphong,
Manila, Singapore, Calcutta, London
and New York.

Cable Address:
Hongkong: "IWASAKI".
Canton, Haiphong: "IWASAKISAI".
Codes:—A. B. C. 5th Ed.,
Western Union and Bentley's.

Agency for:—THE OSAKA MARINE
& FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars, apply to—

S. SAYEKI, Manager,
No. 14, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

UN-MADE IN GERMANY.

The blatant claim is often made, with brazen arrogance, that German wisdom and research have made the world advance; But when we start to itemize the things of greatest worth, That benefit and comfort bring to people of the earth, We do not find them emanating from "Teutonic brains." Although the Hun will utilize what'er another gains.

The telegraph, the telephone, the engine run by steam, Acetylene and kerosene, electric lights that gleam; The ocean cable, and wireless, and e'en the phonograph;— The motion picture, and, in fact, the common photograph; All those would still be hidden from the races of mankind If their disclosure had depended on the German mind.

The telescope, the microscope, the antiseptic gaze; The anaesthetic for relief of pain from any cause; The principle of vaccination to prevent disease; The dynamite and metric systems which we use with ease; All these were given to the world by nations now at war Against Teutonic doctrinaires, which we heartily abhor.

Our utility for living, and our rubber vulcanized; Our automobiles and pianos, both so highly prized; Electric cars and air-brakes, and the soft pneumatic tire; The plate-glass in our windows, and our fences of lacquered wire; Although they try to fool us as to what they've really done.

Machines for reaping harvests and machines for threshing grain; The cotton-gin, the submarine, the bird-like aeroplane; Machines for sewing clothing, and machines to count our cash; Machines to write fair letters, ill so neatly, in a flash; These also might have never come to bless the human race If other folks had waited for the Hun to set the pace.

Even implements of warfare are not born of Prussian hands; But they employ inventions that have come from other lands; Percussion caps, torpedoes, smokeless powder, dynamite, And nitroglycerin or shaped, all so deadly in a fight; The rifle or revolver, or the quick breech-loading gun; While widely used, were none of them invented by a Hun.

The Germans are mechanics, and are skillful in that line; They copy work of someone else, and often do it fine; But when it comes to doing things that never had been done, They simply are not in it, and no laurels have they won; They talk of German "kultur," and they boast and strut about, But yet their big achievements are the pretzels, beer and Kraut.

Leloy MONROE KELSY,

St. Joseph, Mo., in the Banker's Monthly.

TWO ISLAND EMPIRES.

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR ON THE
HALL-MARK OF POTSDAM.

"Whether in actual warfare or in political and economic action," said the Japanese Ambassador lately at Sheffield University, "we can say that, as Japan has done in the past, so she will continue to do in the future, possibly in an ever-increasing degree, according as the further development of the situation may dictate."

"In other words (his Excellency continued) Japan has done, and will continue to do her best and her utmost, ever convinced of the righteousness of our common cause, and with every confidence in its ultimate triumph. And after the present war, whatever course of events may be on the lap of the gods, the world may count on the two Island Empires remaining in an alliance whose authority would have been enormously strengthened and sanctified by the exposure in conflict of a great and noble cause."

The Ambassador, on whom was conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, etc., that the visit of Prince Arthur of Connaught to Japan was graceful and successful, in sympathy to the mutual nature of the relations existing between Britain and Japan. In the Japanese, he said, could fully appreciate the importance attached to the question of the Treaty with England, for to them it counted nothing less than national emancipation. In 1841 British diplomacy gave her whole-hearted support to the claims of Japan.

At the close of the China-Japanese War a certain group of European Powers offered to the Japanese Government friendly advice in regard to the peace treaty. From these counsels Great Britain was conspicuously absent, or rather she dissociated herself from schemes in which one could easily recognise the hall-mark of Islandism. These wise proceedings proved the way for the Anglo-Japanese alliance, which had been tried and never been found wanting under the severest tests.

Lord Crewe, Chancellor of the University, mentioned the Viscount Chinda, who was Ambassador at Washington. "The typical," he said, "was his hope for a lasting union of hearts between the three great nations whose names graced the earth and in the coming years would combine to ensure its peace."

PARLIAMENT OF MAN.

MR. HENDERSON ON THE TASK OF
A LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Mr. Arthur Henderson declared to a Labour Conference at Stourbridge that organised democracy was determined to make the League of Nations the great overriding political authority. It required something better than an international assembly of lawyers and diplomats; it wanted an international legislature.

Labour, he remarked, did not seek to dismember the Central Empires, but to shatter the foundations of militarist Imperialism. With that system, he remarked, there could be no compromise. If they did not destroy it, it would destroy them.

A peace of reconciliation was a political and economic necessity. No country could afford the cost of social reconstruction on the grand scale if the threat of another and a greater war compelled expenditure on armaments, and the energies of its people were absorbed in preparation for another deadly struggle. For this reason the organised working-class movement supported the project of a League of Nations.

It is proposed to get the representatives of over 200 civilised States together to discuss and to legislate on the common interests of all States. It wanted to see built up a body of international law, to bring foreign policy under the control of popularly elected assemblies, and to put an end to the system of secret diplomacy.

The common people had been bartered from sovereignty to sovereignty without consultation. The muddles and blunders of the old system of diplomacy had brought death into their homes. It was left to that system to settle the terms of peace, its muddles and blunders might mean the slaughter of their remaining sons, and perhaps of their sons' sons. This was why Labour had united to end this system.

F.M.S. LOAN TO MAURITIUS.

It is notified in the F. M. S. Government Gazette that: The High Commissioner recently received a telegram, dated July 24, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies stating that there was a serious situation in Mauritius in regard to the sugar crop, and asking whether the F. M. S. were willing to lend the Mauritius Government a sum of money not exceeding £12 millions sterling to enable it to meet the situation. After consulting the Rulers, Chief Secretary, the Resident and the official members of the Federal Council, the High Commissioner telegraphed that the F. M. S. were willing to lend the money. The High Commissioner has now received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies a telegram conveying the grateful thanks of the Mauritius Council of Government and adding thereto the following: "A desire to add my own high appreciation of the generous and broad-minded spirit in which the Federated Malay States have agreed to help Mauritius, especially at a time when one of their main industries is likely to call on their resources." The rate of interest is 4 per cent. per annum or at bank rates varying whichever is the higher. It is hoped that repayment will be made within a year. The Malay Mail understands that this loan of £12,000,000 really means transfer of funds now in London formerly invested in Exchequer Bonds, which have now matured.

NEW REGISTRATION ORDER IN INDIA.

THE PARTICULARS REQUIRED FROM INDIA'S CIVILIANS.

The following are the particulars required in the new form of registration to be filled up by male European-British subjects residing in India, between the ages of 18 and 60, not members of His Majesty's naval or military forces—Name, address, date and place of birth, Father's name and naturalisation, single, married or widower, Number of dependents, particular education, giving school, college or university, with periods spent at each; Date of leaving school, college or university, standard passed or degree obtained, linguistic, scientific, literary or other qualifications, European or Oriental, stating degree of efficiency, in each Trade or profession to which apprenticed, Firm or company at present employed, and designation; Government Department and appointment; Present place of residence; Location of present employment; Military rank; if medically examined, what class; if exempted, give full details; War service: Whether at present employed on war service and, if so, give details. Have you offered for war service and been refused? If refused, state reason.

BRITISH EMPIRE TEACHERS.

There was only one way to loyalise the "Teutonic" schools of aliens who were streaming into the Dominions, and that was to drive them in. British ideals and methods, by having a sufficient supply of British teachers," said Mr. Vernon Hicks, M.P., at the annual meeting of the Fellowship of the Maple Leaf, in every remote village of the Empire there ought to be at least one British teacher.

SPARKLING MINERAL

Pyeris

REGISTERED.

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half the price. Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone 438.

To-day's Advertisements

The China Mail.

PROPAGANDA BY CINEMATOGRAPH.

WIDEAWAKE IMPORTERS anxious to increase their Trade with the Internat... are requested to communicate with:

Box No. 25

"CHINA MAIL" Office

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1918.

780

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

We have this Day REMOVED our Offices from No. 7 Queen's Road Central to St. George's Buildings, and so on.

GOLDRING and PHILIPS,

Solicitors, &c.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1918.

781

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FOURTH GYMKHANA MEETING of the Season will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, commencing at 3:15 p.m.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB or GYMKHANA CLUB.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, Free. The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1918.

782

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Members will be held on TUESDAY, the 1st October, 1918, at 12:30 P.M., at the Offices of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, on the ground floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEXE, Chater Road.

A Report will be made at this Meeting as to certain proposals to substitute a station stands for some of the Matched bistrots erected on part of the Jockey Club property and the adjoining land.

By Order,

T. F. ROUGH,

Clerk of the Committee.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1918.

783

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (on ACCOUNT of the CONCERNED) on

TUESDAY,

the 1st Oct., 1918, commencing at 2:30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Dy Veaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS MOUNTED AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c., AND AN ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

As follows:-

Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new), Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Brass Twin Bedsteads, Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dishes, Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Econ Units, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c., Engravings, Pictures, Kinkos and Brass Vases, &c., &c., Tennis Rackets and Net, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also

2 Pianos, Typewriters, Metal Bath, &c. (Full Particulars from Catalogue)

Terms:- Cash.

HUGHES & ROUGH,

Antiques.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1918.

784

PREMO CAMERA*

\$1.50 each.

TAKES WONDERFUL PICTURE.

A. TACK & CO.,

4, Des Voeux Road, Central.

(Continued on Page 8.)

Mr. LLOYD GEORGE a little while ago called "a hogger-mugger peace." The Governments and peoples of the world have learnt enough by this time to make them wary. When, however, we have the German Press reclaiming a German scheme of a League of Nations to regulate international relations, instead of this being done (pace, the KAISER), by "the good German sword," we may conclude that though the stage is not yet reached when we can enter upon discussions with Germany with any hope of achieving the result we seek, it is surely indicative of a noteworthy change in public opinion in Germany approximating more closely to the mental attitude which it will be necessary for Germany to cultivate before negotiations come within the pale of practical business. Great political changes might come about in Germany before the Allies can treat Germany as a country whose word is to be relied on for anything. We need to be assured in a very complete manner against the future treatment by Germany of solemn international treaties as "scraps of paper."

GERMANY AND A LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

THE fact that a German scheme for a League of Nations has just been published by one of the leading politicians of the country is an indication that Germany is getting reconciled to the idea of the future government of the world which President WILSON, we believe, is the first to elaborate. Now comes Herr ERZBERGER of the German Centre Party with a German conception of the League. We are told among other things that the League should guarantee the territorial possessions of each Federal State belonging to the League, and undisturbed possession of the Colonies, while States outside, whose Governments proclaim neutrality, will be recognised as permanently neutral. All States and Colonies in Africa will be perpetually neutral. It is not quite clear what all this means, but it makes it quite obvious that any such scheme is very much "in the air" until a military victory is achieved. The territorial possessions of Germany, France and Belgium, for instance, have yet to be defined, and Germany has yet to reconcile herself to the loss of her Colonies, in Africa and elsewhere. One of the inspiring motives of Herr ERZBERGER's scheme would seem to be the item mentioned last in the cable, viz., that "for a decade after the foundation of the League, each State should divide its surplus raw material among the others." The industrial and commercial magnates of Germany have been genuinely alarmed over the discussions on economic policy after the war which have been taking place among the Allies. There is a natural desire among them to secure that in the distribution of surplus raw material during that first decade after the war, those who have been friends shall be supplied before those who have been enemies. It is the good fortune of the British Empire to be the source of supply for the bulk of the raw material which Europe needs, and Germany will have to reconcile herself to the permanent effects of the hostility she has created by the wanton aggression by which she provoked this gigantic war and the barbarity with which she has since conducted it. Mr. RUDYARD KIPLING, addressing a group of American Officers in England recently pointed out that when Germany begins to realize that defeat is certain we shall be wedged in the name and for the sake of the future of mankind to make some sort of compromise with an enemy which has attempted the betrayal and destruction of humanity. "It," KIPLING said, "we accept those pleas we shall betray mankind as effectively as if we had turned our backs on battle from the first." We are now at this stage when Germany, realising defeat to be inevitable, is endeavouring to "save face" by proposals calculated to gain what

"OUR DAY" ARRANGEMENTS IN HONGKONG.

It is scarcely necessary to remind the public at this stage of the war that "Our Day" is the day set aside for a special effort in support of the funds of the Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. Nobody can be unaware of the immense value of the work these Societies are jointly doing for those who are wounded in battle. The Red Cross work is now costing £8 a minute, and it is hoped that the support given to the organisation on "Our Day" by the community of Hongkong will be, if possible, an improvement on previous efforts, highly satisfactory though these have been.

But it is remembered that the need must grow as the climax of the War is reached.

"Our Day" is to be observed in Hongkong on Thursday, October 24th. The arrangements are well in hand and the day's programme may be briefly indicated as follows:-

Morning: Sale of roses, as last year.

A military band will parade the streets, followed by rose-sellers.

Afternoon: Gymkhana at Happy Valley, with miscellaneous side shows.

Evening: Entertainment in the Botanic Gardens, which will be illuminated.

The cost of making the roses for Lady May's Rose Fund has been defrayed by Mr. Ho Kom Tong, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Chau Kai Ming, Mr. Chan Tung Shan and Mr. Chan Kang-U.

The attractions at the Gardens will include a Japanese fireworks display and a performance by Chinese jugglers.

The Police Reserve Band will play during the evening. The Portuguese community, under the leadership of Mr. E. V. M. R. de Souza, the Consul, has been doing a great deal of work for "Our Day" and will run a stall for the sale of souvenirs in the Botanic Gardens. They are also to run three raffles. For one of them the tickets will be one dollar each, and for the second twenty cents each. For these two raffles the Portuguese community have already presented 1,500 prizes. The third raffle, which is to be on the American plan, one cent to twelve dollars, a ticket, is for a five-seater Dodge motor car presented by one of the leading British residents of the Colony. This will be drawn for in the course of the evening at the Portuguese Post Office.

The Post Office kept a register of the names of the various firms. Witness knew defendant's firm shop. Defendant came to the Post Office often to take the mails belonging to the firm.

The case is proceeding.

ILLICIT OPIUM.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe this morning with being in unlawful possession of 2 taels of opium, and also for trying to export same.

His Worship fined defendant \$100.

The Stunts expect to give one or more performances at the Victoria Theatre on dates to be announced later, and in the early part of November "The Barton Mystery," a specific fantasy in four acts by Walter Hackett will be presented at the Theatre Royal.

Not to be behind, our Chinese friends, who are taking a great share in the rose-making and rose selling part of the proceedings, are arranging Chinese theatricals on a big scale extending over nine days and nights.

Last year the total amount raised in Hongkong in connection with "Our Day" was \$110,412, the equivalent of £16,100.

The need being greater than ever, it follows that the contribution from Hongkong must likewise be greater than ever.

LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND.

FIRST LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong \$100

Hon. Mr. D. Landale 100

"Optimist" 100

Mr. Ho Fook 100

Hon. Mr. Chau Kai Ming 100

Mrs. A. R. Lowe 100

2600

It is generally believed here that the Cantonese have sent a message to the commanders of General Lung's forces in the Island demanding their surrender. No answer was returned, but rumour says that in case the Cantonese can capture Dong-ang in the interior of the Island, General Lung's forces will surrender without further fighting.

Foreigners here hope that this rumour is true, as that will save this region from the destructive fighting that has laid waste the region around Luichow.

Reports say General Lung's men

have placed one of the large Krupp guns on to the small cruiser which he

has had in the hollow harbour. During

the transfer some accident occurred by which several persons were killed and a number were injured.

Austrians at Kieff (Ukraine) are

high mass in the cathedral when the

unconfirmed news of the murder of the

Emperor was received.

The following conversation took

place recently between two country

rustics:-

U.C.E.B.A.O.B.E

O. E.B. B.E

I. E.B

Y. B.E!

Y. E.B.A.P. U.C

O.I.C

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH

HEMEDY

THIS remedy has no superior as a

cure for colds, croup and whooping

cough. It has been a favourite with

young children for almost forty years.

Chamberlain's Cough Hemedy contains

opium or other narcotic and may be

given as confidently to a child as to an

adult. For sale by all Chemists and

Druggists.

We learn that during the typhoon

which visited here, on the 1st of September, a tree was blown down in the grounds of one of the old yamens in Kintochow.

In the hollow stump was found a snake

which weighed about 180 catties. It

was not a python, but was called "Ou-lui"

a name that may be translated "black

garden snake." The soldiers killed it

and ate the flesh. Since then many of

those who ate of it have been sick and

four are reported to have died. Whether

this is true or not, we know that these

THE MAGISTRACY.

UNWHOLESALE MILK.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with keeping an unlicensed dairy and also with selling unwholesome milk.

The milk which the defendant sold was sent to the Government analyst, who certified it to be unwholesome, and diluted with water.

The defendant said it was not up to him to worry whether the milk was wholesome or not. He had purchased it from another dairy.

His Worship fined defendant \$50.

SERIOUS CRUELLY FRAUD.

A Chinese assistant of the Tai Fung Cheung firm of 101, Des Voeux Road, was charged, on remand, before Mr. J. R. Wood this afternoon with forging three cheques of the total value of \$275, belonging to the firm and payable at the Bank of Canton and the Chinese Mercantile Bank, respectively.

Sergeant Field said that when he visited defendant's house on the 19th instant and arrested him he found underneath the bed a basket which contained the four letters referred to in the case. Defendant claimed the basket and the letters.

The following statement made by the defendant was introduced as evidence: "I signed the cheque and collected the money."

Witness said that the four letters referred to

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE TURKISH DEBACLE IN PALESTINE.

JEWISH TROOPS TAKE PART IN THE ATTACK.

TURKS BEING PURSUED.

PRISONERS LARGELY EXCEED 25,000.

LONDON, Sept. 24.

2.30 p.m.

A Palestine official report states:—

East of the Jordan the enemy is withdrawing to Amman on the Hedjaz railway.

The Australian, New Zealand, West Indian and Jewish troops are pursuing him and have reached Es Salt, capturing guns and prisoners.

Our cavalry in the north occupied Hama and Acre, after slight opposition.

The prisoners are increasing and the total largely exceed 25,000.

King Hussein's Arabs have occupied Maan, and are harassing bodies of the enemy, who are retreating along the railway to Amman.

ROADS BLOCKED FOR THE ENEMY.

FIGHTING FORCE NON-EXISTANT.

COMBATANT STRENGTH REDUCED TO 3,500.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

Reuter learns from Palestine that the Turkish roadways which escape to the Jordan are blocked at Nazareth, Beisan and Megiddo, while the Nablus road is cut at El Danie.

Thus the remaining Turks west of the Jordan are boxed up. Moreover, all their transport, guns, rolling stock and stores have been captured. As no fighting force they do not exist.

The estimate of 18,000 Turks west of the Jordan, cabled on the 20th, was the bayonet strength, which included the artillery, machine-guns and other units. The ration strength was 60,000, of which the combatants were 35,000.

KING'S CONGRATULATIONS TO GENERAL ALLENBY.

A MEMORABLE TESTIMONY OF BRITISH LEADERSHIP.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

The Press Bureau states:—

H.M. the King has telegraphed to General Allenby thus:—

With pride and admiration we have received the news of the ably-conceived and brilliantly carried out operations in which the British, Indian and Allied Forces under your command with the support of the Royal Navy gained a complete victory. I am confident that this will rank as a great exploit in the history of the British Empire and ever stand as a memorable testimony of British leadership, and the fighting qualities of the British and Indian troops."

TURKISH CAMOUFLAGE.

London, Sept. 24.

5.25 p.m.

A Turkish communiqué states:—

Very skilful rearguard fights are facilitating the accomplishment of our plans on both sides of the Jordan.

TURKISH RULE IN PALESTINE ENDED.

SEVERE BLOW TO GERMAN PRESTIGE IN NEAR EAST.

Paris, Sept. 24.

The Turkish forces have not merely been defeated, but annihilated. Twenty-five thousand prisoners and 120 guns have been taken. British cavalry have occupied Nazareth, and the avenue of escape has been blocked. It was a decisive victory.

The British casualties are incredibly small compared with the Turkish Army, and the capture will have a repercussion on the Western Front. The King of the Hedjaz brilliantly co-operated, seizing the railway at the junction east of the Jordan.

The German prestige in the Near East has sustained a tremendous blow. The Turks are in retreat, and the war ended for ever. Hope,

THE BALKANS.

ALLIED SUCCESSES IN MACEDONIA.

ATTAIN CHARACTER OF A GREAT VICTORY.

A PRECIPITATE BULGARIAN RETREAT.

London, Sept. 24.

A French Eastern communiqué states:—

The Allied successes in Macedonia are attaining the character of a great victory. The French and Serbians made a rapid advance towards the middle of the Vardar and compelled the enemy along the whole front for 150 kilometres between Monastir and Doiran to retreat precipitately, the Allied troops closely pursuing.

North-east of Monastir we reached the line of Mogile-Kymatitsa-Kalyani, while the Serbians, marching on Prilep and the Babuna Pass, reached the Vardar from Demirkapu to Gradiško. Some detachments have already crossed the river.

On the right bank in the Vardar Valley the Allied troops are beyond the line of Koynitskevitsch. On the left bank they reached Ghergeli and also the whole of the first enemy line as far as Lake Doiran.

Enemy rearguards are endeavouring to stem the pursuit. Enemy columns on the roads in the region of Monastir, Krushev and Prilep are fleeing in indescribable disorder under the incessant fire of our aircraft guns, bombing and machine-gunning.

Numerous villages and dumps are burning. Some prisoners, guns and enormous booty were captured, including two long-range guns.

Some demoralized Bulgarian elements, flung down their arms and fled.

The advance continues on the whole front of the attack.

ALLIED ADVANCE PROGRESSES.

ENEMY "EVACUATES" LINE FROM DOIRAN TO VARDAR.

London, Sept. 23.

A British official report from Salonika states:—

As a result of the British and Greek attacks and continual heavy pressure, in conjunction with the French and Serbian advance further west, the enemy evacuated the whole line from Doiran to the west of the Vardar. He has set fire to the Cestovo and Erdova stations, and the Tike and Tatarli dumps.

Our airmen are heavily bombing and machine-gunning his troops and transport crowding along the road to the north.

We are advancing and have reached the line of Kurs-Oular-Hanzali a kilometre to the south of Bogdale.

West of the Vardar we are advancing on Orzenci and are in touch with the Greeks at Zurnec.

SIXTEEN VILLAGES CAPTURED.

London, Sept. 23.

In Macedonia on the night of the 21st we continued to pursue the enemy. After an advance of 12 kilometres and the capture of sixteen villages, our left wing and the centre reached by dawn the line Curi-Dobrusko-Musa-Obu.

Our right carried the strong position of Mont Dobiste. Numerous prisoners were captured.

Military circles are astonished at the rapidity of the Serbian advance. They are fighting so splendidly that it is interesting to recall the Kaiser's statement that Serbia is out of the war. The enemy is falling back on the British Front at Lake Doiran and the only roadway of retreat is the Kosturino-Shtamitsa road which is heavily shelled and bombed. The enemy is without a lateral line for a long way to the rear and important developments are anticipated.

SERBIANS CROSS THE VARDAR.

London, Sept. 24.

A Serbian communiqué issued last evening states:—

Our troops on the 22nd continued to cross the Vardar, where they are in contact with the enemy.

Towards Prilep the Serbians reached the very steep mossy of Vrenica and Plavina and at several points are on the Grude-Priep road. The enemy continues to burn villages and his own stores. Nevertheless, the Germans are employing women to fire machine-guns and a woman aviator is said to have been shot down by an American.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

A. Charkhov's Tableau when his billets are confiscated. You are invited to be much pleased with them. They are very nice and pleasant in effect. For sale by all Chemists and druggists.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

BRITISH CAPTURE A STRONG POINT.

London, Sept. 23.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

By a successful operation, this morning, north-eastward of Ephey, we captured a strong point which the enemy has stubbornly defended for the past three days. Northwards of this locality, a hostile counter-attack entered our positions at one point where a party of the enemy is still holding out. Elsewhere the attack was repulsed.

AVIATION REPORT.

London, Sept. 23.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, states:—

There was overcast and shower weather on September 22nd.

We dropped eleven tons of bombs and destroyed eight hostile machine-guns.

Four of our machines are missing. Our night-fliers dropped four tons of bombs on an enemy aerodrome near Valenciennes. All our machines returned.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

THE ADVANCE ON THE OISE.

London, Sept. 24.

1 a.m.

A French communiqué states:—

South of St. Quentin we reached the Oise between Vendeville and Tracy.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON FRENCH FRONT.

London, Sept. 24.

A French communiqué states:—

There was marked artillery activity during the night in the region of St. Quentin and between the Ailette and the Aisne.

In Champagne, we carried out two raids, in the region of Perthes and near Butte-di-Mesnil. We took 40 prisoners.

INTERESTING FRENCH SUMMARY.

Paris, Sept. 24.

A semi-official message emphasizes that the local actions to which the fighting on the West Front was limited yesterday, are merely an interlude prior to the imminent resumption of more important operations. These actions were most successful, the British progressing west of Catelet, while the French, south of St. Quentin, by the capture of Cestovo and Erdova stations, and the Tike and Tatarli dumps.

Our airmen are heavily bombing and machine-gunning his troops and transport crowding along the road to the north.

We are advancing and have reached the line of Kurs-Oular-Hanzali a kilometre to the south of Bogdale.

West of the Vardar we are advancing on Orzenci and are in touch with the Greeks at Zurnec.

SIEGFRIED LINE ATTACKED.

London, Sept. 23.

In Macedonia on the night of the 21st we continued to pursue the enemy. After an advance of 12 kilometres and the capture of sixteen villages, our left wing and the centre reached by dawn the line Curi-Dobrusko-Musa-Obu.

Our right carried the strong position of Mont Dobiste. Numerous prisoners were captured.

Military circles are astonished at the rapidity of the Serbian advance. They are fighting so splendidly that it is interesting to recall the Kaiser's statement that Serbia is out of the war. The enemy is falling back on the British Front at Lake Doiran and the only roadway of retreat is the Kosturino-Shtamitsa road which is heavily shelled and bombed. The enemy is without a lateral line for a long way to the rear and important developments are anticipated.

PRUSSIAN VANDALISM.

London, Sept. 24.

The Times Correspondent at San Sebastian says on the 19th, the German intervention of the Queen Mother, the Germans offered to hand over seven interned ships and to respect the Spanish flag at sea provided it is flown on ships exclusively engaged in Spanish trade.

MORE PROOFS AT PERONNE AND BAPAUME.

London, Sept. 24.

M. Clemenceau has paid a visit to a British General and saw him to recall the acts of vandalism committed by the enemy in the neighbourhood of Bapaume and Peronne.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

A. BE you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few days rest in bed if possible. Eat light, plain food. Avoid tobacco, tea, coffee and chocolate. Bathe the feet in warm water. Take a decoction of rhubarb and senna. This will cure you. For details see Chemists and Druggists.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

A. Charkhov's Tableau when his billets are confiscated. You are invited to be much pleased with them. They are very nice and pleasant in effect. For sale by all Chemists and druggists.

THE FIGHTING IN ITALY.

BRITISH PENETRATE ENEMY LINES.

London, Sept. 23.

An Italian official report states:—

On the Asiago Plateau the French by a brilliant *coup-de-main* east of Siesmo penetrated deeply the enemy's lines and took 100 prisoners. The British raided the line north of Asiago and brought back prisoners.

THE SIBERIAN FRONT.

JAPANESE CAVALRY OCCUPY IMPORTANT CENTRES.

London, Sept. 23.

The Press Bureau reports that the Japanese Military Attaché states that Japanese cavalry occupied Blagoveshchensk and Alexeievsk on September 18th.

Two thousand Austrian and German prisoners surrendered at Koknay on the right bank of the Amur.

THE AUGUST FRIEND OF CIVILISATION.

GRAND VIZIER'S TRIBUTE TO THE KAISER.

London, Sept. 23.

The Grand Vizier, Talant Pasha, addressing the German-Turkish League at Constantinople, contended that all the rulers and peoples of the Central Powers, including that of the August Friend of Humanity and Civilisation, the Kaiser, wanted peace. He claimed that the Central Powers are fighting for the small nations and the world's liberty. He appealed for fortitude in the face of temporary military failures.

TWO AIR-RAIDS ON CONSTANTINOPLE.

BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

London, Sept. 23.

The Admiralty states:—

Between the 17th and the 21st Air Force contingents attached to the Navy made four raids on Bruges docks, dropping eight tons of bombs, and also successfully bombed five aerodromes.

In the air-fighting we destroyed six enemy machines and drove down five out of control. Three other machines are missing.

A hostile balloon was shot down and fell in flames on a balloon camp, setting on fire three hangars, all of which were burnt out.

Co-operating with the Greek Naval airmen we bombed Constantinople on the nights of the 20th-21st. Bombs bursts on the Hidra Pasha station and also on buildings in the north and in Stambul, where many thousands of propaganda leaders were dropped.

One Greek and one British machine have not returned.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA.

DR. HELFERRICH'S RESIGNATION.

Amsterdam, Sept. 24.

Dr. Helferich's resignation of the post of German representative in Russia has been accepted.

It is recalled that Dr. Helferich, subsequent to the assassination of Count Mirbach, went to Moscow and died there after a few days.

GERMANS TO RESPECT SPANISH FLAG.

SEVEN INTERNED VESSELS HANDED TO SPAIN.

London, Sept. 24.

The Times Correspondent at San Sebastian says on the 19th, the German intervention of the Queen Mother, the Germans offered to hand over seven interned ships and to respect the Spanish flag at sea provided it is flown on ships exclusively engaged in Spanish trade.

PRUSSIAN VANDALISM.

London, Sept. 24.

M. Clemenceau has paid a visit to a British General and saw him to recall the acts of vandalism committed by the enemy in the neighbourhood of Bapaume and Peronne.

MORE PROOFS AT PERONNE AND BAPAUME.

London, Sept. 24.

M. Clemence

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

VESSELS despatched to the Undermentioned PORTS:
LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSAILLES.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSAILLES.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA
LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSAILLES.
Wireless on all steamers.

For PASSENGER RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING
etc. apply to P. L. KNIGHT,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Acting Superintendent.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
REGULAR SERVICES PROPOSED SAILINGS
FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

GENOA LINE ... Monthly service via Singapore, Bombay and Port Marseilles Line. Despatchment at Bombay to Company's Steamers.
NORTH AMERICAN LINE:—Regular fortnightly services between Hongkong and Puget Sound Ports touching at Intermediate Ports in Japan.
MANILA MARU Thursday, 17th Oct., at 2 p.m.
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE:—Every two months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban, and Cape Town.
BOMBAY LINE:—Regular fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo.
JAVA LINE:—Monthly service for Batavia, Surabaya and Samarang.
AUSTRALIAN LINE:—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.
FORMOSAN LINE:—The steamer will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the Wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.
For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOSHU MARU Thursday, 26th Sept. at 9 a.m.
for TAMSUI and KEELEUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.
KALIO MARU Sunday, 29th Sept. at Noon.
For SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO
K. YAMASAKI, Manager.
No. 1, Queen's Building.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, MANILA, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU
Joint Services of the
"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.
Next departures from HONGKONG:

T. SAN FRANCISCO
Steamer Tons Sails
REMBRANDT 10,000 1st October.
KAWI 8,000 12th October.
VONDEL 10,000 26th October.
RINDJANI 8,000 9th November.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.—
For further particulars apply to:
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
Agents.
TELEPHONES 1574-1575-1576.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO. LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)
FOR SINGAPORE & RANGOON.
S.S. "YAHICO MARU"

For Space and Particulars apply to:
DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Carrying cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.
AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight and further particulars apply to:
DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Soerabaya.

Sails on or about
1st July, 1918.
For details of Freight or Passage apply to
DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents
MOTORSHIP TRAFFIC
SOCIETY LTD., LTD.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & BANGKOK	LUCHOW	Sept. 26th at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	TAMING	Sept. 26, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SUITANG	Sept. 27, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	KAIPOONG	Sept. 28, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS
Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, Sept. 27, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	TUESDAY, Oct. 1, Daylight.
HAIPHONG	LOKSANG	TUESDAY, Oct. 1, at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	TUESDAY, Oct. 1, at Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSAM	FRIDAY, Oct. 4, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—This line is temporarily disorganized owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the a.s. "Kwaisang" and "Victor," calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE:—The a.s. "Van Warwick" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation and through tickets may be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when indication offers.

BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Waihain and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passports Regulations. All European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Tel No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to ALL PARTS of the WORLD at Tariff-Rates, LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "Far Eastern Traveller's GAZETTE," containing Sailing and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic Address "COUPON" THOS. COOK & SON, Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong. Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA, CHINA OFFICE—LUDGATE CIRCUUS, LONDON, E.C.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE
VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvelous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No system of medicine, personal or professional, penetrates so deeply into the minutest capillaries, overcomes so rapidly, purifies and purifies, and cures so quickly. It cures scurvy, rheumatism, rheumatic affections, gout, sciatica, neuralgia, pains and diseases of the heart, dropsy, piles, diarrhoea, leprosy, scrofula, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, gout or Derbyshire neck, it strengthens the heart, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic, and nervous diseases.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD. For men insertion for fuller particulars. Send stamp addressed envelope for Free Booklet on P.O. 29 for Trial Bottles of either VETARZO REMEDY or CO. GOSPEL OIL LONDON. Unrepresented vendors are requested to sell only VETARZO REMEDY or CO. GOSPEL OIL LONDON. The genuine has the words "VETARZO REMEDY" or GOVERNMENT SEALS. VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOTS, CASH CHEMISTS.



JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LTD., WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong Noon	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo.	Due Marseilles	Due London

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in
Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About

PASSAGERS MAY TRAVEL BY RAILWAY IN JAPAN BETWEEN PORTS OF CALL FREE OF CHARGE.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transhipments), IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON, CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID. CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES. PROPOSED SAILINGS:

Steamers	Leave Hongkong about	Leave SINGAPORE about	Due at MARSEILLES if calling about	Due LONDON about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES,
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents of advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freights, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings etc., apply to:

P. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL S. S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATES
Shanghai, Kobe, & * Shidzuoka Maru 18,520 tons WED., 26th Oct., 11 a.m.
Yokohama * Kaga Maru, 12,300 tons WED., 30th Oct., 11 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Aki Maru, 12,300 tons SAT., 19th Oct., 11 a.m.
Yokohama * Tango Maru, 12,760 tons

Shanghai, Moji & Ehwawa, 8,500 tons MON., 30th Sept.

Kobe

London or Liverpool, via Singapore, Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town

Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney

New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal

Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon

* Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji

* Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE

VIA

Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu & Yokohama.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

Katori Maru, SUNDAY, 29th Oct., at 11 a.m.

Suwa Maru, THURSDAY, 14th Nov., at 11 a.m.

* Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
B. MORI, Manager

Telephone 498 & 293

DEMAND FOR CLEAR TRADE POLICY.

NO "DUMPING" AFTER THE WAR.

SIR E. CARSON'S WARNING.

Sir Edward Carson was the principal speaker recently at a conference at the Central Hall, Westminster, which had been convened by the National Union of Manufacturers to discuss economic policy after the war and to invite the Government to give a lead in this matter. Mr. George Terrell, M.P., presided.

DEMAND FOR A POLICY.

Sir Edward Carson moved the following resolution:

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic policy as it affects our Empire, our Allies, neutral and belligerent countries.

This meeting, consisting of members of British manufacturing firms, desires to represent to His Majesty's Government that on the declaration of peace many firms now engaged in war work will be greatly disorganized and will find it difficult to continue to give employment to their workpeople. They, therefore, wish to impress on the Government the urgency and importance of putting an end to the present uncertainty, and of making at once a declaration of our national economic

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 5.)

THE PALESTINE VICTORY.
GEN. ALLENBY'S MASTER-STROKE.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND PRISONERS.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

A communiqué from Palestine states:

Having seized the passages of the Jordan at Jeroed-Damash on Sunday morning, the enemy's last avenue of escape on the west of the river was closed.

The Seventh and Eighth Turkish Armies have virtually ceased to exist.

Their entire transport was captured.

By eight o'clock last night 25,000 prisoners and 260 guns had been counted.

Many prisoners and much material have not yet been enumerated.

THE "TURKISH DISASTER."

LONDON, Sept. 23.

The Turkish disaster is bound to have a very profound reaction in Constantinople and Sofia, and compromise the situation of the Turks in Mesopotamia and terminate the Turkish adventures in Persia and the Caucasus.

EXISTENCE OF OTTOMAN EMPIRE IMPERILLED.

The Daily Telegraph, which declares that the existence of the Ottoman Empire is impelled by one of the master-strokes of the war, points out that General Allenby struck unexpectedly early, and has all the campaigning season still before him.

The Morning Post urges that a diplomatic effort be made to detach Turkey from the Central Powers.

THE BALKANS.

THE SUCCESSFUL PROGRESS OF THE ALLIES.

SERBIA THREE MILES FROM BULGARIAN FRONTIER.

PARIS, Sept. 23.

The latest news is that the Serbian cavalry is only three miles from the Bulgarian frontier in the Strymonitzia region.

The Eleventh German Division has been broken through, together with the main Bulgarian forces, which are retreating in disorder.

GERMAN MAIN LINE CUT.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

A Serbian communiqué issued last evening states:

We have liberated 13 villages.

We are forcing the German and Bulgarian reinforcements to retreat.

We crossed to the left bank of the Vardar and cut the main railway line between Uskub and Salonika, crossed the Cerna, and cut the railway line between Garagovo and Prie, which is the German Army's main line of communication.

We advanced 55 kilometres between September 16th and 21st.

Certain infantry units reached the highest point of very mountainous region, and advanced 40 kilometres in one day.

Our booty and prisoners are constantly increasing.

ALLIES PURSUING THEIR SUCCESSES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

A French Eastern communiqué states:

The French and Serbian Armies, on September 21st, on the Drachovce massif, broke the serious resistance of the Bulgarians, who were reinforced by German troops.

Pursuing their success, the Allies passed towards the north of Vozaczi and Kavadar, and reached the Vardar in the direction of Negotin and Demirkapou.

The enemy is destroying material wholesale in the direction of Cradko and in the region of the Vardar and Dobran, where they are burning stations, munition depots, and aviation parks.

The number of prisoners and guns captured is increasing. The Serbians captured a complete group of mountain guns and a battery of 105-millimetre guns.

Our aviators continue to harass the retreating enemy.

In the eastern part of the Cerna Bend the enemy has begun to retreat. The Allies captured Chaniate and Orle. The French and Greek troops north and north-east of the Dzana massif continue to make progress, in conjunction with the Serbians.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

MINOR OPERATIONS ON THE BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

We carried out successful minor operations on Sunday, both day and night, at several points.

English troops captured a strong point in the neighbourhood of the Ronson-Neony road, which had stubbornly held out all day, capturing 80 prisoners.

Subsequently, a counter attack from the direction of the Gilkilen Farm was repulsed, with heavy enemy loss by gas and machine-guns.

Other English troops made progress at night-time in the direction of Tomles Farm, after several hours' hard fighting. They farther south captured a group of strongly held trenches at a long point on the spur, north-west of Tomles, taking a number of prisoners.

We captured over 100 prisoners at night-time in a successful local attack south of Villers-Guilain.

English troops east of Gavrelle made progress on a three-quarter mile front south-east of Gavrelle, capturing 60 prisoners.

The enemy attacked Barthecourt at night-time under cover of a heavy barrage, and penetrated our line at one point. An immediate counter-attack re-established the positions.

CIVILIANS REMOVED FROM CAMBRAL.

PARIS, Sept. 23.

The Germans have removed the civilians from Cambrai amid scenes of disorder and pillage. Even the military mutinied.

GOOD PROGRESS NEAR OPPY.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:

Last night we attacked from a point below Villers-Guilain, attaining our object and taking over 100 prisoners.

Fighting was resumed in this region this morning, and we are following up the advantage we gained.

North of the Scarpe we made good progress near Oppy, the junction point of the "Switch" line with the "Wowan" system.

On a front of 1,100 yards we took an average depth of 600 yards, taking 60 prisoners in the first onslaught.

A GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

A German official report states:

We repulsed British attacks south of Epehy.

The enemy at night-time obtained a footing in isolated trench sections east of Epehy.

CEASELESS BOMBING OF GERMAN TOWNS.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

The Air Ministry states:

The total weight of bombs dropped on the night of September 20 was 22 tons. Our aeroplanes on the night of Sept. 21 bombed and machine-gunned four aerodromes and attacked and hit the blast furnaces at Hagedingen and Rombach. A total of 154 tons was dropped.

All our machines returned.

WEATHER REPORT.

September 22d 11a.m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostock. Pressure has decreased slightly at Wuhaiwei, and increased slightly to moderately elsewhere; it is highest over N. China, and relatively low over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.09 inch. Total since January 1st, 96.00 inches, against an average of 74.23 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 25th September:

1. Hongkong to Gap Rock: E. winds, fresh, fair.

2. Formosa Channel: N. winds, fresh.

3. South coast of China: between Hongkong and Lamock: The same as No. 1.

4. South coast of China: between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHT.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of Sept. 1918:

Date	Ends	Begins
Sept. 24th	6.1 a.m.	8.30 p.m.
26th	6.2	8.29
27th	6.2	8.28
28th	6.2	8.27
29th	6.2	8.26
30th	6.2	8.24

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day	On date at On date at	Barometer	Wind	Humidity	Wind
at 8 a.m.	8 a.m.	at 8 a.m.	at 8 a.m.	at 8 a.m.	at 8 a.m.
29.89	29.94	99.93			
79	74	80			
69	65	69			
Direction of	ENE	ENE	ENE		
Force	4	3	2		
Weather	C	C	C		
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00		

Eustace open air Thermometers on the Hill—T. F. CLAXTON, Director, Observatory Sept. 26, 1918.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut.

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undesignated have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account or firm concerned).

TUESDAY,

the 1st Oct., 1918, commencing at 9.30 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8 De Veer Road, Corner of

Ice House Street, Cambrai.

FABRICS, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths,

Table Covers, Table Centres, Drawing

Table Covers, Single and Double Plain

and Hemstitch Sheets, White Satin

Quilts, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes,

Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass

Clothes, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUNC,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1918.

THIRTY AT THE HOTEL

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. Douglas Abbey Mr. and Mrs. A. Mr. D. Abraham Johnston

Mr. and Mrs. Alford Mr. E. M. Joseph

Mrs. Alford Mr. B. H. van Ketel

Mr. A. Allier Mr. G. H. Kruse

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Mr. F. P. Lanchbury

Mr. A. Arbery Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Lee

Mr. F. W. Bailey Mr. and Mrs. G. H. McLean

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. McLean Mr. and Mrs. J. J. MacLennan

Mr. J. R. Baines Mr. C. Little

Mrs. Marjorie Baines Mr. C. Lockhart

Mr. H. A. Barnes Mr. F. R. Lopes

Mr. E. R. Bell Mr. N. MacIntyre

Mr. R. J. Bishop Mr. D. MacIntosh

Mr. D. Birrell Dr. G. W. Mackean

Mr. J. Bleeker Mr. and Mrs. M. Mallal

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Boest Mr. J. A. Manasseh

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. McLean Mr. Maude

Mr. E. C. McLean Capt. F. Newcomb

Col. A. Chapman Mr. F. Nichols

Mr. C. Cheu Mr. J. S. Nicolson

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. O'Brien Mr. S. Perry

Connel and Mr. E. Polley

Japanese nurse Mr. A. C. Prosky

Mr. F. L. Cooke Mr. A. R. Powell

Mr. F. W. Cox Molden

Mr. N. Burns Morse

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. P. Neeson

Carvalho Mr. F. R. Reynolds

Mr. H. Cayron Capt. F. Newcomb

Mr. M. Chapman Mr. F. Nichols

Mr. C. Cheu Mr. J. S. Nicolson

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. O'Brien Mr. S. Perry

Connel and Mr. E. Polley

Japanese nurse Mr. A. C. Prosky

Mr. F. L. Cooke Mr. F. Newcomb

Mr. H. Cayron Capt. F. Newcomb

Mr. M. Chapman Mr. F. Nichols

Mr. C. Cheu Mr. J. S. Nicolson

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. O'Brien Mr. S. Perry

Connel and Mr. E. Polley

Japanese nurse Mr. A. C. Pro